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other courser? in the other coffer? Qy. for-
cer?

"Pottys," he gan crye, "haffe hansel for
the mare."—R. Hood and the Potter, st. 32.

That fend I Godys forbod.—R. H. and the
Potter, st. 72. (Qy. That fend I, Godys for-
bode!)

When shawes beene sheene and *shradds*
full fayre.—R. H. and Guy of Gisborne, st. 1.

Litul John stode at a wyndow and lokid
forth *at a stage*.—R. H. and the Monk, st. 39.

With fryars and monks, with their fine
sprunks.—King's Disguise and Friendship
with R. H., st. 12.

This was the hontynge off the Cheviat, that
tear begane this spurn: Hunting of the Cheviot,
Ashmole MS., st. 65. ("That tear or pull
brought about this kick" seems to me quite
improbable. I take *that tear* to be that there
=there, a superfluous that being common.)

I'le haue that traitor's head of thine, to
enter plea att my iollye.—Hugh Spencer,
Percy MS., st. 32. (A most difficult place;
iollye should perhaps be *iollytē*.)

This roasted cock shall crow full *fences*
three, st. 10; And then three *fences* crowed he,
st. 11.—Carol of the Carnal and the Crane.

When that he came to Iohn of the Scales,
Vpp at the *speere* he looked then.

The Heir of Linne, Percy MS., 20.

F. J. CHILD.

Harvard College.

"*Under hand*." Ascham's *Toxophilus* helps
to explain this. We read: "Men doubt yet,
in looking at the mark, what way is best . . .
above or beneth hys hand." And among the
things which hinder good shooting: "a byg
brested shafte for hym that shoteth *under*
hande, bycause it wyll hobble." As he is
here speaking only of taking aim, under-hand
shooting would seem to be done when the
archer raised his bow high, and looked at the
mark under the arrow-hand.

"*Bye lerbord or by lowe*." *Lowe* I take to
be a form of *luff*, the weather-side. "With
steirburd, baburd, luf and lie" (*The Fleming*
Barge). *Lowe* (pron. *loo*) would be formed
from *luff* by the usual elision, as *lude* from
luffit.

"*A stage*" is a storey. He looked forth

from an upper storey.

"*That tear*" is, no doubt, "that there," as
Prof. Child suggests; but the "that" does
not seem to me superfluous.

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MOD. LANG. ASSOCIATION OF GER- MANY.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—The Modern Language Association
of Germany will hold its next biennial meet-
ing at Hamburg on May 26, 27, and 28 of this
year. There will be, on this occasion, an
exhibition of books and materials of every
kind pertaining to the instruction of English
(language, literature and, above all, *realien*).
The Hamburg section of the M. L. A. of G.
(Verein für das Studium der neueren Sprachen
in Hamburg-Altona) has been making pre-
parations for this exhibition for a long time,
and has been granted a subsidy by the govern-
ment to enable it to carry on its work success-
fully, and to make the valuable collection of
material as complete as possible.

From a circular which I received some
weeks ago from Professor Wendt, the presi-
dent of the association, I beg to quote the
following passages, which will sufficiently ex-
plain the aim and purport of the undertaking:

. . . Es handelt sich in der Hauptsache um
die Ausstellung solcher Werke und Schriften,
die dem Lehrer die Kenntniss der englischen
Realien zu vermitteln geeignet sind: daran
sollen sich noch Wörterbücher und Anschau-
ungs—Unterrichtsmittel schliessen.

Wir haben im folgenden einen vorläufigen,
im Einzelnen noch wenig geordneten Katalog
aufgestellt, und an eine grössere Zahl von
Fachmännern gesandt, um uns deren Unter-
stützung rechtzeitig zu sichern. Unter Be-
rücksichtigung der uns in hoffentlich recht
ausgedehnter Masse zugehender Mitteilungen
werden wir in den Osterferien die Auswahl
des englischen Materials in London selbst
vornehmen und gleich nach Ostern an die
Aufstellung des endgültigen Kataloges gehen,
der auch für die Nichtbesucher der Ausstel-
lung von Wert sein dürfte.

Wir bitten Sie freundlichst, das Verzeichnis
prüfen und. . . . Ihrer Ansicht nach Feh-
lendes dem Unterzeichneten mitteilen zu wol-
len.

Bei einigen der kostspieligen Werke, deren

käufliche Erwerbung wir gern umgehen möchten, bedeutet das vorgesetzte Fragezeichen, ob der Besitzer vielleicht bereit ist, uns dasselbe—gegen Erstattung aller Unkosten—für die Zeit der Ausstellung zu überlassen.

The provisional catalogue contains the titles of works under the following headings: Books of reference; Encyclopædias, etc.; Government, Constitution, Public institutions; Education, schools, colleges, universities; Army, navy, etc.; History and geography; Country and people ("Land und Leute;") Manners and customs; Sport; Dictionaries (English, English-German, German-English;) Slang, etc.; Press, Book-trade, etc.; *Fachzeitschriften*;—*Anschaungsmittel für den Unterricht*;—English newspapers and periodicals.

I think this exhibition will probably interest the educators, scholars and, especially, the modern-language men not only of Great-Britain but also of this country and Canada. There are indeed, for the present, only very few American books noted in the catalogue; and I am surprised not to find there, among the *Fachzeitschriften*, beside the *Anglia*, *Englische Studien*, *Neuere Sprachen*, etc.,—the MODERN LANGUAGE NOTES and the *Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*, which have done so much for the study of English and are so favorably known in Europe, at least in Germany.

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SHAKESPEARE PARONOMASTES.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—Capell, in his *Notes on Shakespeare*, gives from a rare and obscure pamphlet, an anecdote which, though it is familiar to Shakespeareans, I shall cite in his own words:

"Shakespeare was god-father to one of Ben Jonson's children, and after the christening, being in deep study, Jonson came to cheer him up, and asked him why he was so melancholly. 'No, faith, Ben,' says he, 'not I; but I have been considering a great while what should be the fittest gift for me to bestow upon my god-child, and I have resolved at last.' 'I pray thee, what?', says he. 'I' faith, Ben, I'll e'en give her a dozen good Latin (latten) spoons, and thou shalt translate them."

Capell, referring to the way in which Jon-

son transferred Tacitus bodily into his *Sejanus*, thinks that this gibe must have 'cut him to the quick.' Later biographers turn up the nose at the pun as too poor and pointless even for Shakespeare; but none of them (as far as I have seen) perceives that it is a double pun. Ben was not only a famous Latin scholar, but profoundly versed in the lore of alchemy. Now 'translate' was used by Shakespeare and his contemporaries in the sense of 'transmute;' for example:

Translate his malice toward you into love.
Cor. ii, 3.

And Shakespeare's other meaning was: 'I'll give a dozen brass (latten) spoons, which you may transmute into gold.'

Should this view be tenable, then, if there be any honor due him who makes two puns grow where only one grew before, I respectfully submit my claim to consideration.

W. HAND BROWNE.

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AN ANGLO-SAXON GLOSS.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—In the Wright-Wülker *Vocabularies*, col. 191, line 29, occurs the gloss, "*Siliquastrum, uel cathedra quadrata, fīperscyte setel.*" This gloss, I suspect, is derived from Hyginus' *Astronomica*, ii. 10, or iii. 9. The word *siliquastrum* (*seliquastrum*) is likewise found in Varro and Festus; Professor Minton Warren also calls my attention to *Corpus Glossariorum*, vol. v, p. 513. But that Hyginus is more likely to have been the immediate source for the knowledge of the word among the Anglo-Saxons may be inferred from the fact that Bede uses Hyginus, though without acknowledgment, in his treatise *De Circulis Sphæræ et Polo* (cf. Hyginus, ed. Bunte, p. 8).

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THE ANGLO-SAXON geðæf.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES.

SIRS:—Touching Prof. Blackburn's "Note on Alfred's *Cura Pastoralis*" in the February number of your Journal, I beg to refer to §9 b (misprinted d) of my *Die Syntax in den Werken Alfreds des Grossen* (Bonn, 1894), where I suggested the same meaning for the rather puzzling expression *geðæf bion*.

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